IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-10 (Canceled).

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): <u>A camera Camera</u> having an optical axis and comprising:

a shutter;

an objective having an objective focal plane crossing the optical axis;

an adapter;

a spectral splitter of light into three configured to split light passing along the optical axis into spectral components;

three photoelectric-effect sensors each light component being focused on a different sensor; each configured to receive a respective one of the spectral components;

the object focal plane being common to all the light components, and the adapter matching the objective focal plane with the focal planes of the sensors;

an objective support that is designed to receive an objective and is located upline from the shutter;

an optical viewfinder[[,]] <u>configured to provide an off-field view</u> outside the field of the <u>photoelectric-effect</u> sensors[[,]] <u>and</u> located off the optical axis; <u>and</u>

in that the optical paths between the input of the spectral splitter and the sensors are different for the three light components;

and in that a shutter is reflecting, letting configured to allow the light of the optical axis to pass through the shutter, in [[its]] an open position, towards the objective focal plane

crossing the optical axis and configured to direct and orienting the light passing along the optical axis, in [[its]] a closed position, towards the optical viewfinder.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): Camera The camera according to claim 11, wherein the camera comprises at least one mode in which the shutter periodically switches between the closed and the open positions and in that it's, and

<u>a</u> switching period <u>of the closed and the open positions</u> is smaller than the <u>a</u> duration of the retinal persistence.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended): Camera The camera according to claim 11, wherein the shutter comprises at least one rotational element comprising including at least one mirror part corresponding to [[its]] the closed position and at least one aperture part corresponding to [[its]] the open position.

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): Camera The camera according to claim 13, wherein the camera comprises further comprising:

an automatic control device <u>configured to maintain</u> for the rotative element at a speed of rotation proportional to the <u>a</u> frequency of a <u>signal given by processing means to the</u> automatic control device, the <u>signal being a</u> synchronization signal <u>used</u> for the reading of the <u>photoelectric-effect</u> sensors by the <u>processing means</u>, and in that the <u>camera comprises</u>; and

a position sensor of the configured to detect a position of the rotative element,

the position sensor and the automatic control device enabling the rotative element to be phase-shifted with respect to the synchronization signal. Claim 15 (Currently Amended): Camera The camera according to claim 14, wherein the position sensor is a sensors are frame transfer sensors sensor.

Claim 16 (Currently Amended): Camera The camera according to claim 13, wherein the shutter comprises three modes that can be selected by [[the]] a user, including:

a viewfinder mode corresponding to a fixed fixing the rotative element that always has a at a position in which the mirror part that intersects the optical axis;

a video mode corresponding to a fixing the rotative element that always has an at a position in which the aperture part that intersects the optical axis; and

a combined mode corresponding to spinning the rotative element in rotation such that the mirror part and the aperture part periodically intersect the optical axis at a period smaller than a duration of retinal persistence.

Claim 17 (Currently Amended): Camera The camera according to claim 13, wherein the rotative element comprises includes at least two mirror parts and at least two aperture parts, and in that, in the vicinity of the optical axis,

the mirror parts all cover a first angular sector that is substantially identical and the aperture parts all cover a second angular sector that is substantially identical.

Claim 18 (Currently Amended): Camera The camera according to claim 17, wherein the shutter comprises at least two rotative elements having a same axis of rotation, that are superimposed and can be and offset by an angular offset such that the mirror parts of the rotative elements overlap at least partially.

Claim 19 (Currently Amended): Camera The camera according to claim 18, wherein the angular offset can be selected by the user.

Claim 20 (Currently Amended): Camera The camera according to claim 11, wherein the camera comprises further comprising a screen to view configured to display the synthesis of the different light components after their passage into [[the]] processing means.

Claim 21 (New): The camera according to claim 11, further comprising:

an adapter configured to receive the light passing along the optical axis after having passed through the shutter and the focal plane,

wherein the spectral splitter is configured to receive the light passing along the optical axis after having passed through the adapter and is configured to split the received light along separate split patterns, and

the shutter is positioned between the objective and the objective focal plane.

Claim 22 (New): A camera having an optical axis and comprising:

a means for splitting light passing along the optical axis into spectral components;

photoelectric-effect means for receiving a respective one of the spectral components;

an optical viewfinder configured to provide an off-field view outside the field of the photoelectric-effect sensors and located off the optical axis; and

means for directing the light passing along the optical axis to both the optical viewfinder and the photoelectric-effect means such that the off-field view is available to a user during imaging.

Claim 23 (New): A camera having an optical axis and comprising:

a means for splitting light passing along the optical axis into spectral components;

photoelectric-effect means for receiving a respective one of the spectral components;

and

means for providing an optical off-field view outside the field of the photoelectriceffect sensors.

Claim 24 (New): A method of using a camera having an optical axis, the method comprising:

passing light along the optical axis through an open position of a shutter in one shutter position, and directing the light away from the optical axis after interaction with the shutter in a second shutter position, said light directed away from the optical axis being directed towards an optical viewfinder located off the optical axis;

splitting the light passed through the shutter into spectral components and passing the split component to different photoelectric-effect sensors;

detecting each respective one of the spectral components with a corresponding photoelectric-effect sensor; and

providing an off-field view, outside the field of the photoelectric-effect sensors, on the optical viewfinder.